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VOL. 9. M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892. NO 7.

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GREAT SACRIFICE IN PRICES,
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New Handsome Three Story Brick Building,
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About July 1st,
and from June 1st until our removal we will make Great Sacrifices in Prices in order to reduce our stock, that we may have as little to remove as possible.
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Announcements.

General Election Nov. 1, 1892.
Subject to the Democratic Party.

County Judge:
L. C. Clifton.

County Court Clerk:
John A. Walden.
Tom P. Williams.
W. C. Jones.
S. A. Chapman.
J. W. Waddill.
A. P. Carter.

District Court Clerk:
Sam K. Rudolph.

County Treasurer:
W. H. Taylor.

County Attorney:
T. F. Mangum.
G. R. Smith.

Sheriff:
A. W. Knighton.
J. L. Mouldell.
Gab. Beck.

Assessor of Taxes:
W. G. Barnes.
W. P. Bumpass.

Commissioner, Precinct No. 1.
Mack Smith.
S. H. Fox.

Justice of the Peace Precinct 1.
J. T. Andrews

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. S. Weaver, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. ——— superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

METHODIST.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock and 7:15 p. m., Rev. J. A. Staff pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:45 a. m. ——— superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

CHRISTIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. Elder Pritchett, pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. P. Harris, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Sunday school every morning at 9:45 o'clock. T. C. ———, superintendent.

County Officials.

M. G. Abernathy,	County Judge.
G. R. Smith,	County Attorney.
M. W. Keen,	County Clerk.
W. S. Phillips,	Sheriff.
John W. McKinney,	Tax Collector.
R. A. McLarry,	Tax Assessor.
W. H. Taylor,	County Treasurer,
S. P. Clardy,	County Surveyor.

Calendar of District, County and Commissioners Court of Collin County.

DISTRICT COURT: Hon. P. B. Muse, Judge.
Court convenes 1st Mondays in January and June of each year.
COUNTY COURT: M. G. Abernathy, Judge.
Court convenes for civil, criminial and probate business. 1st Monday in March; 3rd Monday in May; 4th Monday in July; 2nd Monday in Oct. and 2nd Monday in December of each year.
COMMISSIONERS COURT: Convenes 2nd Mondays in February, May, August and November of each year.
JUSTICE'S COURT at Plano: Convenes 4th Monday in every month.

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Physicians & Surgeons.
Office over New Collin County Bank.
Dr. Webb can be found in his office day or night when not professionally engaged.
Dr. Caldwell's residence is on south Wilcox street.

THE AGONY OVER.

Harrison and Reed Nominated.

THE PLATFORM.

MORNING SESSION.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 9.—Eleven o'clock the hour set for the convention to reassemble, passed and not more than a third of the delegates were present.

Even the reverend gentleman expected to offer prayer was absent and fears were expressed that he had been spirited away in the interest of the credentials committee, who was understood to be maneuvering for delay.

At 11:26 McKinley called for order, but it was several minutes before Chancellor Brush of the university of South Dakota was able to secure sufficient silence to commence prayer. He prayed that the assemblage might be made regardful of the constituents they represented and that mere partisanship be compelled to stand back.

Chairman McKinley called for the regular order and recognized Chairman Cogswell of the credentials committee, who, amid cries of "No, no," asked for further time, mentioning 8 o'clock this evening as the time when the report would probably be ready.

Senator Seawell of New Jersey moved a recess until 8 o'clock, but at the request of Cullom withheld the motion until the latter offered a resolution urging that congress ought promptly to provide a reasonable appropriation in aid of the world's Columbian exposition to enable the government to fully discharge the expressed and implied obligations incident thereto. The resolution went to the proper committee.

Roberts of Illinois then offered a resolution admitting comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic to the floor, whether holding tickets or not, and giving them the priyilege of taking the seats vacant thirty minutes after the convention was called to order.

After considerable confusion, during which the resolution went to the proper committee, the convention voted 407 to 228 in favor of a recess to 8 p. m. The votes of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and Iowa were noticeably in favor of the adjournment, while Missouri, Wisconsin and the southern states opposed it.

THE PLATFORM.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 9.—The following is the full text of the platform completed by the committee on resolutions:

"The representative republicans of the United States, assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, in whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by a victory at the polls, and the prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and we make the following declaration of principles:

"We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad, we maintain the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to wise revenue legislation of the republican congress.

"We believe all the articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming to compete with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between the wages abroad and at home. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.

"We denounce the efforts of the democratic majority of the house of representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecemeal, as manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

"We point to the success of the republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops.

"We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the democratic party to this practical business measure and claim that as executed by the republican administration our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

"American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be DETERMINED BY LEGISLATION, as will secure the maintenance of a parity of values of the two metals; that the purchasing and best paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of values between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

"We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the constitution, a just and honest popular ballot, just and equal representation of all people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws. These are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections be fully guaranteed and protected in every state.

"We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain southern states of the union.

"We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our

MERCHANT MARINE

by home built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag, the maintenance of most friendly relations with all foreign powers; entangling alliance with none and the protection of the rights of our fishermen.

"We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine, and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense.

"We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of crimnal, pauper and contract labor.

"We favor an efficient legislation by congress to protect the life and limb of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect employes in state commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

"The republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood irrespective of faith, color or nationality. It sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland and against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

"The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the integrity of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press and approve all the agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land. But while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state. We reaffirm our opposition declared in the republican platform of 1888 to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and render their enforcement more complete.

"We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the free delivery service now enjoyed by larger cities of the country and reaffirm the declaration contained in the republican platform of 1888, pledging the REDUCTION OF LETTER POSTAGE to 1 cent at the earliest possible moment, consistent with the maintenance of the postoffice department and the highest class of postal service.

"We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the republican party of the laws regulating the same.

"The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, and as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States government.

"We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest possible date, having due regard to the interest of the people of the territories and of the United States. All federal officers appointed for territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

"We favor cession, subject to the homestesd laws, of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

"The world's Columbian exposition is a national undertaking and congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure the discharging of the expense and obligations incident thereto and the attainment of the results commensurate with the dignity and progess of the nation.

"We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

"Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

"We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity and dignity and honor at home and abroad has been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performances in the future."

THE BATTLE OPENS.

Minneapolis, Minn, June 9.—At 8:30 the convention had not been called to order, though every seat of the 12,000 in the great auditorium seemed to be filled. At this juncture Chairman Cogswell, of the committee on credentials, made his appearance on the platform.

At this signal that the most important committee had concluded its labor, the convention burst into wild applause.

Murray of New York held a hurried consultation with Platt and communicated the result to stern old John K. Lawson.

Many curious eyes watched this probable significant episode. The former is one of the brightest young New York leaders, while Lawson, grim and intent, has been a familiar figure in previous conventions.

"The convention will please come to order," said Chairman McKinley, at precisely 8:50.

The regular business was then announced by Chairman McKinley to be the report of the committee on credentials, and he recognized Gen. Cogswell of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee, who announced that the work of the committee had been completed a short time before and that it would be necessary to report verbally, unless the convention desired to wait for a written report.

Wallace, on behalf of the minority, gave notice of a disagreement in the committee, and submitted his written report.

Chairman McKinley received it, stating that it would be considered after the majority report had been read.

Cogswell then took the floor and stated that the committee had considered twenty-four contested cases. He submitted a list of the uncontested delegates, the same as that submitted by the national committee to the temporary organization, and asked that it be accepted, except in a case which he would mention later.

He then proceeded to give the following result of the action of the credentials committee:

At the conclusion of Cogswell's remarks Wallace of New York on behalf of the minority addressed the chairman.

Wallace called for the reading by the secretary of the report submitted by him in behalf of the minority in regard to delegates-at-large and from the ninth district of Alabama.

At the conclusion of the reading Chairman Cogswell moved that the majority report be adopted, the motion being received with loud cheers by the Harrison delegates, and when Chauncey I. Filley of Missouri substituted therefor the minority report, the applause which followed from the Blaine delegates showed the galleries that the long expected fight between the Blaine and Harrison forces was on.

The chief point in Filley's argument in behalf of the minority was that the regular organization of the party in Alabama had been debarred from the regular place of meeting by United States deputy marshals.

Mr. Massey of Delaware maintained that the committee had considered the report upon its merits and urged that majority report was fair and should be adopted.

Knight of California declared that the faction recommended by the majority to be seated had, through the federal officers, thwarted the will of th people of Alabama. He appealed for justice for the loyal republicans of Alabama, saying: "It is enough that the democrats suppressed the will of the people in the state, without the officeholders threatening the will of the republicans in party convention." Intensified interest was lent to Knight's speech by the knowledge among the spectators and delegates that he would be the first man to second the nomination of Blaine later on.

The vigor and eloquence the Californian displayed captured the great audience from the outset, and when he concluded the cheering was tremendous.

Mr. Spooner supported Mr. Depew, and Fassett rejoined for Blaine.

The interest grew intense as name after name was called

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

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We carry over 500 Vehicles in stock of all kinds, and are Headquarters for Harness. We also carry a full stock of HAY PRESSES, BALING TIES, SWEEP AND SULKY RAKES, MOWERS, THRESHERS, TRACTION ENGINES, SORGHUM MILLS AND EVAPORATORS. WRITE US FOR YOUR WANTS. Address
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THE DEMOCRAT.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By F. C. Thompson.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1892.

THE road is clear.

GET you a certificate.

"SOMEBODY has blundered" again.

AND the subscribers come rolling in.

THE people are getting interested in politics.

THE State convention of the people's party meets in Dallas on the 23rd inst.

THE congressional convention of the people's party meets in Denton to-morrow.

LAST Sunday's Dallas News was filled up with reports of people's party conventions.

CHAUNCY M. DEPEW of New York, will in all probability be tendered the position of Secretary of State, to succeed James G. Blaine.

THE National Economist denies the report that it had printed two platforms, one for the North--one for the South, as a falsehood of the deepest dye.

VOL 1 No. 1, of the Virginia People of Charlottsville, Va., is on our X table. It is a newsy, vigorous and well edited paper and the DEMOCRAT wishes it success in its fight for the right.

WE would like to see the democratic convention at Chicago denounce the so-called "twelfth" plank. They dare not do it. When it comes to National conventions the southern democrats are not in it.

It Is Settled. Two Presidents.

It will be settled at Chicago, and no matter who is nominated at Minneapolis the nominee of the Chicago convention will be the next President of the United States.—St. Louis Republic, June 8.

About the only thing regarding the Minneapolis convention that is settled is that its nominee will be elected. Globe-Democrat, June 6.

THE old party politicians say that money cannot be legislated into the people's pocket. Very true, but you must admit that it can be legislated out. The victim does not want the robber to put money in his pocket, he simply wants to retain what rightfully belongs to him. See!

MR. REDSTONE, who published a political hand book, which is being used in Collin county by democratic speakers, writes that he was mistaken in publishing the soldier clause, as a plank in the St. Louis platform, he has since learned that it was a resolution.

THE death of Col. Polk, president of the National Farmer's Alliance, is a severe loss to the third party people. He was a strong man with a clean record and would certainly have been their selection at the coming Omaha convention for the presidency.—Fort Worth Mail.

It is too often the case that the living are maligned—thorns are thrown in their pathway, but when dead, flowers are freely brought to the grave, where their beauty and incense are "wasted on the desert air."

THE third party seems to be lively in Texas this year, and was very busy Saturday. H. E. McCullough seems to be the choice for governor, with some indorsements for Judge Nugent, Dr. Broiles and Mr. Kearby. Politics in Texas promises to be red hot this summer. Now is the time to subscribe.—Fort Worth Gazette.

Correct. Call at the DEMOCRAT office, McKinney, Tex.

Already the howl is raised by democratic speakers in regard to Henry Jennings, (col.) being added to the list of state delegates selected last Saturday. We learn that Mr. Doggett put particular stress on that fact at Willow Springs last Saturday night and of course we expect that other speakers will use the same hobby. The "twelfth" plank and the darkey will be the weapons of the 'straights' from this on.

This late attack on the people's party for recognizing Henry Jennings is about the most amusing and ridiculous part of the game as yet played. These gentlemen who are so horrified and who prate about "negro equality," it seems, have suddenly experienced a change.

We have a large circular filed away among some other interesting papers in which is an elaborate account of the True Blue convention, held at Dallas, on May the 4th, 1887. Said circular is entitled,

"TEXAS AND FREEDOM."

The convention was made up with a large majority of democratic leaders, such as R. Q. Mills, J. W. Throckmorton, W. H. Pope, Geo. H. Pendleton, Barney Gibbs, Gov. Ross and many others of prominence. Said report states that several colored delegates spoke in said convention, among them were Melvin Wade and Rev. Ackers of Dallas, who were loudly applauded by the convention.

In 1861 a darkey by the name of Miller was a delegate in a convention that nominated R. Q. Mills for congress. Not many years ago a darkey by the name of Stokes was cheered by the democrats present, at a meeting of colored republicans at the court house, for advising the darkies to vote with the straight democrats in the county. This same Stokes (col.) is now president of a large colored democratic club at Dallas, and Gen. Cabell has already informed them that they will be recognized in democratic councils—that the democratic party is the party of freedom which will not debar a man on account of "race, color or previous condition of [illegible]"

As to the methods of buying their votes and "rounding them up" on the night before an election, we submit to a reasonable public, that the colored race is entitled to franchise under our laws, and which is the most commendable? Educate them to cast an intelligent ballot, or keep them in ignorance and let unscrupulous politicians drive them to the polls like cattle.

This late whining about "negro representation" is simply born of fear and is used with the hope of creating prejudice.

The people of this country are too well informed to swallow such stuff, knowing that it is simply insincerity. The trouble is that their ox is being goured.

[To be continued when necessary.]

BAKING POWDER.

Recent Authorities About It.

The scientific American, the Sanitary Era, the Indianapolis Board of Health, the Wisconsin Food Commissioner, and many other recent investigators, have stigmatized the use of alum or ammonia in a baking powder as injurious, and have published from time to time lists, calling the attention of the public to brands containing these drugs.

It would seem as if some makers ought to have the honesty or good sense to make a pure powder, foreseeing that although a smaller percentage of profit is made, it must eventually result in increased sales, and consequently greater gain, and yet, after looking over the records, we are forced to the conclusion that "Dr. Price's Cream" is pretty much the only brand that can be relied upon unless one wants to be drugged daily.

Some of the powders which are the most widely puffed and heralded with "government chemists" (!) and other more or less spurious testimonials are found to be the very ones which contain either one or the other of these impurities.

The People's Party Convention.

A SIGNIFICANT GATHERING.

Old Collin Not All One Way—The People Are In It.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock on Friday morning D. C. Flippin wrapped the people's party convention to order, stating that he had been solicited to do so by friends of the movement, the objects of which he briefly stated.

Upon announcement that a temporary chairman was necessary, John T. Melton was nominated for the position and unanimously elected.

T. W. Franklin, of McKinney, was unanimously chosen as secretary. The secretary read the state call, after which a motion prevailed to appoint a committee of five to pass on credentials. Joshua Gotcher, E. C. Forbes, R. D. Hickman, J. F. Cave and J. B. Wells were appointed. After the committee on credentials retired, motion to limit speeches to fifteen minutes prevailed.

John P. Hunter and Deputy Sheriff B. H. Oats were appointed sergeant-at-arms. The latter not a member but acted through courtesy, he being an officer.

Col. R. D. Allison, J. T. Branch, Mr. Mier and others were called for by friends, and made interesting talks, which were frequently applauded.

Just at twelve o'clock the convention adjourned to convene at 1 o'clock,

EVENING SESSION.

The convention was promptly called to order at 1 o'clock p. m., by Chairman Melton.

The report of committee on credentials was received and adopted unanimously, and committee retained. The report showed 187 delegates present entitled to seats in the convention.

On motion the convention went into permanent organization by electing J. T. Melton, chairman and T. W. Franklin, secretary.

On motion R. S. Sneed, J. W. Gray and R. D. Allison were appointed a committee on order of business.

On motion the following committee were appointed on resolutions:

W. W. Chapman, chairman; R. T. Quisenberry, A. S. Graves, M. W. Younger, J. B. Wright.

The committee reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, in the early days, Texas possessed one of the most magnificent public domains of any state in the union; the leaders of the party in power have ruthlessly squandered these lands to capitalists and railroad corporations, in consequence of which, thousands and thousands of families are homeless.

This reckless squandering of our public domain we charge to the leaders of the party, which we are asked to contribute our votes to still continue in power.

We further denounce the duplicity of our whilom alliance governor for having secured his election to the exalted position of governor by straddling our platform. He had scarcely got the gubernatorial chair warm when he grossly insulted those who had elevated him to that exalted position by ignoring our principles and brow-beating the legislature to submit to his demands to appoint the railroad commission and recommended that the children's school fund be loaned to railroad speculators.

We further denounce the leaders of the two old parties for striving to keep themselves in power by appealing to the sectional prejudices of the people. That a party whose principles are not worthy of support on their merit should be relegated into oblivion; that we declare our party to be a party of the people, knowing no north, no south, no east, no country, one people.

That we charge the present deplorable condition of the laboring and producing classes to unjust, class legislation, and that our petitions for redress against these grevious wrongs have been treated by our public servants with silent contempt. Therefore there is no alternative left us except through the ballot box, to place men in power who are loyal to the cause of the whole people; therefore,

Resolved, that we are in favor of embodying the principle of the St. Louis platform in the laws of our state.

A motion to adopt the above was carried unanimously, and the secretary was requested to furnish a copy to the McKinney DEMOCRAT, Southern Mercury, Ft. Worth Advance and the National Economist for publication.

The committee on order of business recommended that the conventions send twenty-four delegates each to state, congressional and senatorial conventions. Also the committee recommended the election of an executive committee, composed of one member from each magisterial district, and one member for county at large. The recommendations were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Dr. J. B. Wright, the delegates of each magisterial district was authorized to select three delegates each to attend the state, congressional and senatorial conventions. Said number of delegates were promptly selected, and by motion delegates to the state convention was instructed unanimously to support Gen. Henry E. McCullough, as a candidate for governor of the Lone Star State.

The following is a list of delegates to the state convention:

R. D. Allison, J. W. Gray, J. T. Branch, M. N. Stroup, J. B. Wright, J. L. Foster, J. A. Clack, R. A. Bradshaw, J. F. Cave, F. P. Skelton, W. F. Bedell, J. H. King, R. T. Quisenberry, J. A. Rippy, F. M. Collingsworth, J. W. Younger, E. R. Maxey, J. B. Wells, J. J. Bradley, W. W. Maddox, J. A. Webster, K. K. Kerr, D. C. Flippin, Henry Jennings, (col.)

On motion the state delegation was instructed to support J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, for president and L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, vice-president.

A county executive committee was selected as follows:

Precinct 1,	R. D. Allison.
" 2,	Joshua Gotcher.
" 3,	W. F. Price.
" 4,	A. D. Stelzer.
" 5,	J. W. Smith.
" 6,	W. T. Hale.
" 7,	E. R. Maxey.
" 8,	W. W. Maddox.

J. T. Melton, county at large.

A motion was made to instruct the executive committee to call a county nominating convention, not later than Sept. 1, 1892. The motion was carried with only one dissenting voice.

Henry Jennings, (col,) responded to hearty calls for a brief speech, representing the five colored delegates. He seemed grateful to be permitted to make a statement in regard to the position of the colored people, who are with the people's party. Henry Jennings is an aged darky, modest, honest and sober, having the respect of all fair minded people of both races. He made some happy hits, which was loudly applauded, which was climaxed by the following sentence: "I tell you, we will no longer become the tool of political trickery—whiskey, old shoes and clothes will not buy us again."

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that we tender our thanks to Jesse Shain for the use of Heards opera house."

The following compliment was paid the DEMOCRAT:

"Resolved, that we endorse the McKinney DEMOCRAT as the official organ of the people's party of Collin county, and recommend its patronage by the people throughout the county."

E. W. Kirkpatrick was called on for a speech, and when he appeared on the stage he was greeted with a storm of applause. He was introduced by J. T. Melton and said in substance as follows:

GENTLEMEN: "It affords me pleasure in being permitted to stand in the presence of this intelligent throng of determined men, and tender my thanks for the high compliment paid me by your worthy chairman, Mr one of the truest men of our beloved country. He never flinches from duty—swerving neither to the right or left in his devotion to the cause that you have been working in for years.

I know that your complaints are not ill-founded. Before me I see the aged veteran of many winters, and the young standing firmly together in the interest of right. Many of us have stood the jeers and calumny of our political bosses, while we paid our taxes like honest men. We have furrowed the broad prairies and fell the reluctant forest and made our county bloom into prosperity, until it is the grandest county, of the grandest state, of the grandest republic on the globe, and yet the proceeds of all these years of toil is fast drifting into the hands of the few, caused by neglected duties of unscrupulous officials. I only refer to these conditions, as a justification of your political standing today. As far as the past is concerned, by the permission of our opponents, let us banish it and relegate hate to the rear and turn our eyes to the future. Like the immortal Sam Houston, let us burn the bridge behind us and press forward in solid phalanx to victory. The platforms of the dominant parties are simply would be ideas covered by the veil of deceit. Let us not follow their example, but prove ourselves sincere in all our undertakings."

Mr. Kirkpatrick made many other points and was frequently and loudly applauded. After Mr. Kirkpatrick's speech, a motion to adjourn was unanimously carried, and as the gavel of Chairman Melton, fell one of the most successful conventions ever held in Collin county adjourned.

Everybody was well pleased with the size and general make up of the convention.

The white haired veteran of many winters and the boyish face were noticeable, as they sat side by side, as delegates in a determined move, to better their condition, notwithstanding, the slanderers, who vainly imagines that he has a corner on politics, charges them with both dsshonesty and ignorance.

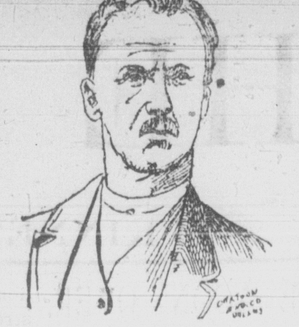
J. T. Melton.

The subject of our sketch is an intelligent stock raiser and farmer who lives near Allen.

For honesty, industry and sobriety Mr. Melton ranks among Collin's leading citizens to which his many warm friends throughout Collin county can testify.

He was born in Green county, Ill. on the 10th day of September 1836 where he lived until 1849, when he moved to his present place of residence in southwest Collin county, nine miles from McKinney. He served three years in the confederate army in the Indian Territory, Arkansas and Louisiana, under Capt. Bob Taylor, Co. E. Texas Volunteers. On May 29, 1886 he was made chairman of the memorable farmers and laborers convention which met at the McKinney court house, and after one of the stormiest scenes ever witnessed in a convention in Collin county, was adjourned to the opera house where the first independent ticket of Collin county, since the war, was placed in nomination, and where the grand principles of independence in politics was first set in motion, which has since widened into its present magnificent dimentions. Mr. Melton deserves great credit in the masterly manner in which he handled the convention.

He was a candidate against Rip Powell, in the fall of 1885, for tax collector. He carried Allen box by 40 majority. He led the ticket in Allen and carried Nevada unanimously but was defeated in the county by a very meagre majority.



J. T. BRANCH.

Among those most interested in the convention work last Saturday was J. T. Branch, who first saw the light of day on July 29, 1843, in Murray county, Tennessee.

He came to Texas in 1884, and settled about nine miles south of McKinney, where he now resides.

He is a member of the Baptist church, I. O. O. F. and the farmers' alliance. His occupation is that of a farmer and carpenter.

We wish we had more space to record fuller particulars of our friend.

Mr. Branch is to-day an earnest advocate of political reform. A strong enemy of sectionalism—grasping with warm embrace the veteran who wore the blue.

As a citizen none stands higher in the estimation of his fellowmen.

W. W. CHAPMAN.

Mr. Chapman, who acted as chairman of the platform committee last Saturday, was born in Greenfield, Hancock county, Indiana, on May 10, 1838. He came to Texas in 1872 and settled near Allen, Collin county where he now resides.

He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and has been a member of the farmers' alliance since its organization in Collin county and during the time he was county secretary two years. In 1888 he was chairman of the executive committee. He was sent as a delegate to the Waco state alliance, which adjusted the differences that arose over the adoption of the celebrated Cleburne demands in 1886. In 1890 he was vice-president of the county alliance. Being vice-president of the memorable convention of May 29, '86, and when the convention reconvened on June 10, '86, in the absence of Chairman Melton, he ably filled the position.

He received the nomination for district clerk in 1888 by a large majority, without soliciting a vote.

Mr. Chapman is a man of unusual ability and is in full sympathy with all political reforms.

His father, Hon. Joseph Chapman, was a prominent democrat politician in the early history of Indiana, who filled many positions of trust, and who was the subject of the famous expression, "Crow Chapman Crow."

J. B. MARSHAL.

We wager a dime to a ginger cake that there is no more earnest and enthusiastic worker in the reform cause than Uncle Joe Marshall, of south east Collin.

This old "war horse" of farmers' alliance struggles was born on Oct. 7, 1839, in Fayetville, Lincoln county, Tenn.

He came to Texas on Sept. 14th, 1880, and settled at Commerce, Hunt county, Texas, and is at present located at Copeville, in this county,

yet of devotion to the cause to which he has always remained true.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Just before the meeting adjourned a motion to add Henry Jennings, (col.) to the list of state delegates to represent the colored people of Collin county was carried without a dissenting vote.

***

Among those present was Dr. J. B. Wright, who is one of the best posted men in the county on the political issues that are agitating the public minds today.

***

Joshua Gotcher is from Farmersville, and manifested a great deal of interest in the convention. Mr. Gotcher is an unflinching worker and will always be found at the helm.

Death of Col. L. L. Polk.

While the people's party were holding county conventions last Saturday they were almost unanimously expressing their choice for Col. L. L. Polk of North Carolina for either president or vice president. During these proceedings that great and good man, who is so close to the heart of the masses, was lying at Washington D. C. in the cold embrace of death. The hearts of his constituency will be stricken with sorrow. They have lost a devoted leader but the memory of his zeal and noble work in the cause he represented will act as a beacon star to lead them on and upward.

HIS LIFE.

Col L. L. Polk was born in 1837, in Anson county, North Carolina. His schooling was received at a little log schoolhouse in the neighborhood of his father's farm. Ten months at Davidson college, North Carolina, completed his school life. In 1860 he was sent to the legislature from his native county and was a member of that body during the intense excitement of the secession period. He made a gallant fight against withdrawal from the union, and his was the last union speech made in Anson county. But when the inevitable came, he joined the ranks, and went into the army. When the war began, Col. Polk owned his home and thirty slaves. Returning from defeat, he went to work to cultivate his farm. His wife did the work of the house. She spun and wove the suit of clothes which he wore to the reconstruction convention at Raleigh to which he was elected by a large majority over an exceedingly popular candidate. This convention repudiated the confederate debt, indorsed the abolition of slavery, and in all ways turned toward the future with honest purpose to become loyal citizens of a reunited nation, and restore prosperity to the state. For several years following the war, Col. Polk was without help. He did his own blacksmithing and carpenter work, and with his own hands held the plow. From this practical work, he turned his attention to the business world. He became a careful student of the economic side of agriculture. He was instrumental in securing the establishment of the state agricultural department of North Carolina, and was made the first commissioner of agriculture, a position which he held until 1880.

Col. Polk was a leading spirit at grange meetings, and a large organizer of farmer's clubs. He was three times chosen by acclamation president of the Interstate Farmers' association of eleven cotton states. The superior men of the south were members of this organization, which was afterward merged into the Farmers' alliance.

In 1889, when the several farmer organizations consolidated at St. Louis and formed the industrial union, Col. Polk was elected president, and was twice re-elected by acclamation.

For several years Col. Polk published the Progressive Farmer, at Raleigh, N. C., a paper of extensive circulation, which is now the official organ of the state alliance.

As a writer, Col. Polk was clear and forcible. His faculty was concise yet felicitous expression was exceptional. As a public speaker, he won a commanding position. His power to win an audience was demonstrated on many notable occasions. He was happiest in purely extemporaneous addresses.

The Republican Convention.

The republican national convention at Minneapolis was one of the most exciting of any convention held in many years. It was a giant struggle between the forces of Harrison and Blaine resulting in a victory for the former. Blaine has been criticised severely by the Harrison faction for permitting his friends to use his name in connection with the nomination, but we are inclined to think that Blaine has acted magnanimous towards Harrison by not entering the race earlier. For this modest act and his wonderful contribution to the administration during the last three years, it seems that the Plumed Knight of Maine is to enter his grave shadowed by the ingratitude of the officials of his party, who owe their promotion to his masterly efforts in the past. The errors of Mr. Blaine is lost sight of by reasonable men of all parties owing to his broad and liberal views. Blaine is an American who, in his late years, has became popular with the masses both north and south. After spending almost a lifetime in the political arena he announces to the world: "I fight for the progress and prosperity of my country, and not to further the ambition of party bosses."

We think it a very eroneous idea that because an official has ably filled a position he should have a monopoly of the official pie. We hope to see the time roll around when brains and honesty will be recognized in any section of the Union—when "doubtful" states cannot dictate to the majority of millions—when a man's vote will count just as much in one section as another. These sentiments are born of reason and not passion.

IF the democrats cannot find proper material to decorate their national ticket with a silver tariff, we suggest that they put up national banker Wm. H. English, their candidate for the position in 1880.—Forum.

The third party will meet in McKinney to-morrow in full force and resolute the old parties out of existence and order the government to issue a half bushel of money to every man, woman and child in the land.—Examiner.

You had better "jine" them Blizzard. You will never get a half bushel in the newspaper work.

Barber the people's party candidate for congress in Mills district carried Mill's county, Navarro, last Tuesday. He was defeated in the district, however, by about 3,000. Mills carried the district in 1890 by 16,000 majority. There are seven counties in the district.

The clans are gathering at Chicago to attend the democratic convention.

Drowned During a Fit.

NEVADA, Collin Co., Texas, June 12. Crops looking very well. Harvesting has begun.

Some boys were in bathing. One of them was sitting on a log in the creek. All at once he seemed to take a fit, plunged into the water and was drowned. Up to a late hour last night his body was not recovered.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The United States Official Investigation of Baking Powders,

Made under authority of Congress by the Chemical Division of the Dep't of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and recently completed,

Shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a cream of tartar baking powder of the highest quality, superior to all others in strength, leavening power, and general usefulness.

The Royal Baking Powder is thus distinguished by the highest expert official authority the leading Baking Powder of the world.

For sale in McKinney by FOX & LOVE and other leading dealers.

...n and Texas Central Railway
Time Table.

North,	No. 13	Arrives	5:21 a. m.
"	" 3	"	9:58 a. m.
"	" 2	"	7:05 p. m.
South	" 2	"	8:24 a. m.
"	" 4	"	4:49 p. m.
"	" 14	"	9:28 p. m.

...East Line Railroad.

.....12:30 p. m.
.....1:40 p. m.

...CAL NEWS.

...commissioners court is ...ion.

...last few days has been ...ly warm.

...Clarence Rucker, of Al... very sick.

...ney need street lights. ...not have them?

...Hammond made a bnsi... ...p to Dallas this week.

...Owen Mathews, of Allen, ...the city last Thursday.

...rs without the signature ...writer cannot be pub...

...ay Muse received the ...ment of cadet to West ...

... Puckett, the barber, ...e to Dallas to accept a ...

...J. M. Pearson presided ...ge in some land cases ...ek.

... Pearl Clark, of Cedar ...ited friends in the city ...ek.

...R. Harrison and lady, ...St. Louis, Mo., arrived in ...y last Tuesday.

...Jake Graham has our ...for some nice peaches ...ded to us this week.

...re were six divorces ...d in the district court ...urday and two refused.

...ding racks, bois'darc ...ents and prosperity is ...niform for local purposes.

...McKinney baseball club ...a victory over the Rock... club last week at that ...

...Lindsey, of Wilson's ...ant, returned home this ...from a visit to relatives ...Melissa.

...Y. Bowin, the faithful ...sioner of south east Col... attending to duties in the ...sioner's court this week.

...will issue a special edi... of the DEMOCRAT next ... containing a brilliant ...up of our town, county ...tate.

...lie Mary, infant daughter ...t. and Mrs. Kyle Oben... died and was buried last ...day evening. The DEMO... extends condolence.

...McKinney and Melissa ...ball clubs played just ...of McKinney last Satur... resulting in 9 vs 13 scores ...or of McKinney.

...want everyone of our ...n to read the communica... in this issue entitled "A ...for conservatism." Hunt ...and read it. It contains ...timents.

...people's party club was ...ized at Snow Hill on Sat...y, the 4th instant. Wash ...was selected as chairman ...James McLee secretary. ...move seems to be in a ...hy condition in and ...d Snow Hill.

The criminal docket will be taken up in the district court on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, Monday being the 4th, a legal holiday.

A Mr. Bronson made a people's party talk at Wise, Van Zandt county, when the opponents attempted to hiss him down. He held his position, however, and made a good speech.

Henry Jennings, (col.) in his speech last Saturday declared that the colored people only wanted to vote for good candidates, selected by the white people, but did not want to be "purchased" in the future. Good.

Prof. M. A. Westbrook who has been employed in the public school here for the past three years, has accepted a position in the public schools of Sulphur Springs. We regret very much to lose Prof. Westbrook, but what is McKinney's loss is Suldhur Springs gain.

Rev. Austin Crouch will preach at 11 a. m., at the Baptist church next Sunday. The evening service will be conducted by the pastor. It will close his public labors heret. He will be absent the Sunday following, attending the state Sunday school convention at Austin.

The third partyites held a meeting at Forest Grove Tuesday night. Col. Allison was the speaker. A division of time was refused G. R. Smith. —Examiner.

The democrats held a speaking at Blue Ridge a few weeks ago. Judge Abernathy & Co. were the speakers. A division of time was refused A. J. Dunn a farmer.

We send out many extra copies of this week's issue of the DEMOCRAT. We have been highly complimented in our efforts to publish a good county paper. If our readers will aid us by getting new subscribers, and to collect back dues, we will put in a new press this fall and continue to make things hum.

NEWSPAPERS ENDORSE.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on Nervous and Heart Diseases is distributed free by our enterprieing druggists Smith Bros. drug store. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away. also Book of Testimonials showing that it is unequalled for Nervous Prostration, Headache, Poor Memory, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy. 2.

Marriage Bells.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by county clerk Keen, since our last report:

W. W. Smith and Allie Morgan, Jno. Willis and Jennie Croft, N. B. Robinson and Lou McElroy, Bob McAnnich and Tillie Vanscoda.

The Loss of a Leg

Or arm by amputation would not cause so much suffering as many people endure with Rheumatism. One of the greatest discoveries of the century is a certain cure for this terrible disease, a speedy relief from horrible suffering, and a rapid cure. What a blessing! It is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy, price $5, large bottle, and if the druggist has not got it, the remedy will be sent to any address on receipt of price, by Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

Experienced Doctors.

We are sorry to state that Mr. Mossback is up again, we hope for his early relapse.—McKinney Democrat.

Give him a dose of Dr. Third Party's medicine and your hopes will be realized.—Examiner.

We know of a quicker remedy. Give them a dose of bourbon democracy, sugar coat it with third term ism and if this does not regulate the bitterness add a little ex-officio. The impurities contained, beneath the coats will cause a "relaple" every whack.

STONG WITNESSES.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness, pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc.; one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with Heart Disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediately after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also Free Book, by Smith Bros. 2.

Fire.

Last Thursday night a fire destroyed the dwelling of Col. R. DeArmond on west Louisiana street occupied by Mr. Richard. Some of the furniture was saved but considerable loss was sustained. The fire company did noble work and demonstrated even to some of the mossbacks that the fire company is worth many thousand dollars to McKinney. We are sorry to report that Aron Britt had one of his feet severely hurt while in the line of duty.

LATER: Another alarm of fire was sounded on Sunday night. A house belonging to Mr. Emerson, in the north part of the city had caught fire, but was quickly extinguished. It was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

What Ails You!

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of the old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co. 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York, for a bottle of Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. It will cure you. Be wise in time, and do not be fooled with anything else. If you have got the above symptoms you have got the Rheumatism and if the druggist tells you the truth he will say Dr. Drummond's Remedy is the only known cure. Agents wanted.

You Should Know,

That the International and Great Northern Railroad, is the direct line to Austin, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Rockport and Montery, the City of Mexico and other principal cities in the Republic of Mexico, via Laredo. It is also the strongest and quickest line between Houston and Galveston. Pullman buffet sleeping cars run through between St. Louis and Laredo without change. For tickets, folders, maps or other information, call on any ticket agent, or address, D. J. Price, A. G. P. A. Palestine, Texas.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A Plea for Conservatism.

Editor Democrat:

I have been a constant reader of newspapers, magazines and all kinds of literature for the last fifteen years and my reading has developed a thought which I would like the pleasure of expressing to the readers of your paper. No doubt it is not new but I have seen nothing on the subject, so I will write a few words concerning it.

Hot partisian papers are unfair in their dealings with parties opposed to their position. They wage a ceasless warfare of bitter remarks and unfounded falsehoods, which any reasonable minded man will immediately denounce as untrue. The men who are most easily influenced are cool headed conservative men. If you assume a true position in the interest of right, and advocate that position in a manly way that class of men will listen to you. Soon they will see you are right, then they will accept your doctrine as true. Look at the great conservative political papers of to-day. They have a host of readers with whom they have a powerful influence. Possibly their readers will not adopt the principles their papers advocate, but by a mild conservative course, foundation for new thought and independent action is being laid and much good is being done. You can do nothing with a man by making him angry, but you can reason mildly with him and often convince him. I think that many of our reform papers are radical and speak entirely too plainly sometimes. I was reading a reform paper the other day, where "liar" "infamous liar," "contemptible liar" and such remarks were used in many places. Now, I do not think that a christian method of making friends of our so-called enemies. I consider it ungentlemanly to call a man a liar to his face or through the columns of a newspaper. We have a cause founded upon truth and justice. Our battle has a grand moral feature to it. Then should we not observe the principles of that high morality practiced by our holy teacher while he was upon earth by "doing good for evil" and emulate our Saviours noble example. We will make friends of those who do not wish to love our cause and secure the blessings of Heaven for our work. Will not this be better than launching into a campaign of abuse and vituperation and thus follow in the wake of the old partisan press. If we follow their examples, we will secure for ourselves the denunciation of the same element that is disgusted at the methods of the old partisian press.

If we are going to fight a campaign for right, let it be one of decency, morality, right-dealing, conducted with fairness and impartiality, and let it be a reformation in truth. It need not be like the reformation of Luther, in which thousands of Europe's noblest sons were lost; it need not be like the revolution of 1789 in France, during which blood flowed like water throughout that mighty republic; it need not be like the awful civil war of '61 to '65, which cost treasures of gold and hundreds of thousands of lives and which made many homes once peaceful, the homes of sorrow and despair. The winds sing a mournful requium among the branches of the willows of the south and the evergreens of the north 'oer the unreturning brave. No more blood must be shed; no more vile abuse must be hurled at the heads of the two old parties, but the light of reason and intelligent argument must illuminate our way. Instead of cannon and musketry, fire awful volleys of ballots at all who oppose reformation and nothing can hinder the march to victory. Then when the battle is over and the vanquished come into the camp of the victorious, instead of angry looks and harsh words, there will be a grand old handshake, and reformers and reformed will vie with each other in doing homage to the new order of things.

G. G. G.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Second ☞ furniture store and repair shop.

J. W. ASBURY.

☞Buy your furniture of all kinds at J. W. Asbury's.

☞Second hand goods at J. W. Asbury.

☞If you wish to purchase a beautiful and durable spice cabinet call at the Nickel Store.

☞Beautiful flower pots at the Nickel Store.

☞Call at the Nickel Store and see the new goods.

New Subscribers

COME ROLLING IN.

The following is a list of new subscribers since our last issue. We would like that some one in each community would get us up a list. We are willing to wait until fall for our pay.

B. F. King.
F. M. Brown.
R. E. Watkins.
J. W. Evans.
J. W. Sutherlen.
D. P. Pegram.
Henry Tarply.
John Cosby.
F. M. Collinsworth.
J. J. F. Reynolds.
J. H. Morris.
W. T. Mayfield.
Wood Beverly.
W. G. S. Brown,
W. J. Norwood,
W. H. Bradley,
C. C. Buckanan,
S. J. McKinney.

Female Weakness Positive Cure

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. A. C. MARCHISI, Utica, N. Y.

The Grand Jury.

The grand jury is yet in session. The following are the gentlemen composing it:

A. J. Candler, foreman, J. S. Helms, W. H. Chandler, G. F. Warden, A. J. Scribner, John Greer, E. R. Saye, E. L. Duncan, John Puckett, Ed Foote, G. N. Chase, Fox Smith.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARNIF, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Public Lectures.

J. T. Branch will deliver alliance lectures at the following named places at night. Everybody invited. Red Oak schoolhouse, Monday, June 27; Callis, Tuesday, June 28.

Notice Delegates.

The credentials of all delegates, to the state convention of the people's party, will be placed in the hands of J, B, Wells, of Farmersville, who will present them at the state convention. Respt'y.

T. W. FRANKLIN,
Sec'y. P. P.

The firm of Asbury & Padgitt has dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by J. W. Asbury, who will collect all accounts and pay all indebtedness of the firm.

ASBURY & PADGITT.

☞J. W. Asbury keep on hands first class furniture at reasonable prices.

☞The Nickel Store has just received a new shipment of glass and tinware.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs. patent medicines of all kinds, Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

☞Bird cages at the Nickle Store.

Important.

The celebrated La Belle wagon at cost. J. P. WEBSTER.
june9-4m.

☞Remember the Nickel Store when you are in the city.

LETTER FROM A COLORED VOTER.

What the Democrats Are Doing Among the Negroes.

Editor People's Party Paper:

Even since the reform movement began, we colored people have had more advice given us by the democrats than we have had before or since freedom Their advice is for us to stick to the republican party.

In the race between Cleveland and Blaine they did not give us such advice; nor in the Cleveland and Harrison campaign did they tell us to vote the republican ticket. But now, since the laboring men of the north, south and west have seen their families in want of food and raiment and their children growing up without education, they have looked into the causes of their poverty. They have petitioned congress for some measure of relief, but congress has laughed at their petitions and told them to go home and work harder and eat less. We have gone home and worked harder and eat less, and find ourselves in a worse condition than before.

Now we are told that we are naked and hungry because we worked too hard and made too much cotton in the south and too much wheat, corn and meat in the west.

Now, since we could see no hope of better times through the old parties, and have got together and formed a new party—a People's Party—the democrats are kicking terribly; for Colonel Livingston says it will bring about negro supremacy—it will wipe out the color line.

Now, let me tell you, Mr. Editor, we don't want to rule the government; we don't want to come into your family; we don't want to enter your schoolhouses or your churches. But I tell you what we do want: We want equal rights at the ballot box and equal justice before the law; we want better wages for our labor and better prices for our produce; we want more money in circulation to pay for our labor or our produce; we want to lift the mortgage from the old cow and mule which they have carried till they are sway backed; we want to school our children, and we want a chance to earn a home.

We can never realize these wants without more money in circulation.

Our old people have been working for twenty-seven years and have not got a dollar laid by for old age. But the goldbugs are laying up money every day and plenty to spare to carry elections.

The democrats have hired such of our ministers as they could to go to work among our people to save the old republican party. Who ever heard the like before—white democrats hiring colored men to vote the republican ticket?

They call the republicans their enemies, yet they hire colored men to bring out candidates and vote the republican ticket. The object is to defeat the people's party, so if the democrats are beaten the republicans will win, because they know they will be brothers when they get to Washington anyway,

It seems to be a a hard thing for us colored men to give up the republican party, but let us stop and consider; We are living in another man's house, working another man's land, and our smoke house and meal tub are in town.

Let us quit the old party and vote for wife and children and a chance for a home.

S. D. D.

Tobacco and Liquor Habits Cured by Use of Dewdrop,

INCLUDING CIGARETTE SMOKING

The Habits of which Have Assumed Such Proportions as to Become a Malada of the Human Body and Nervous System.

DEWDROP destroys the desire for these growing evils, as it operates directly, when used, on the mucous membranes of the body by its specific effects on the vaso-moter nerve center, imparting to capillary blood vessels of every mucous surface a healthy tone and elasticity. Every organ of human body is eithered lined or covered by a mucous membrane, which affords a field of operation for this infallible remedy.

DEWDROP may be used in tea or coffee by the good wife or mother and without the patient's knowledge or consent, resulting in a permanent cure within thirty to sixty days, otherwise no charge. Price $1.50 per bottle.

For full particulars, address THE SOUTHERN COMPOUNDING COMPANY,
Dallas, Texas, U. S. A.

TESTIMONIALS.

This is to certify that I was cured of the tobacco habit of 40 years standing by the use of Dewdrop. I have now no desire for the weed.

J. D. ROBINSON.
Denison, Tex., April 1, 1892.

Two of my sons were inveterate cigarette smokers. I put Dewdrop in their coffee for three weeks. They are not now found in the barn loft puffing the evil.

MRS. VIRGIE WRIGHT.
Mittle Rock, Ark., May 2, 1892.

Dewdrap saved my husband from filling a drunkard's grave.

MRS. JULIA SANDS,
Brownsville, Texas, February 8, 1892.

I used Dewdrop on my husband and cured him of both tobacco and whisky habit by putting the drug in his coffee for four weeks. He had been a constant drinker and chewer for 20 years.

MRS. SALLIE SMOOTE.
Nashville, Tenn., January 14, 1892.

I shall ever be thankful for Dewdrop. It cured my sons of cigarette smoking and my husband of chewing tobacco. I used it in their tea and they don't know to this good day why they don't like tobacco.

MRS. ETTA SMITH.
Fulton, Arkansas, March 5, '92.

We have thousands of such testimonials, but space prohibits their use. Agents wanted.

SOUTHERN COMPOUNDING CO.
Dallas, Texas.

YOU CANNOT KNOW

—HOW—

CHEAP YOU CAN BUY

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., in McKinney until you visit the

Mississippi Store.

In our Dress Goods Department you will find Dress Goods from 2½ cents per yard up.

We call your ESPECIAL ATTENTION to a beautiful line of Challies at 4c per yard, and some Woolen Dress Goods at Half Price.

In wash fabrics we have just replenished our stock with the LATEST STYLES of Printed Bedford Cords, Gloriana Tissues, Satin Chevronne, Shantong Pongee's Delhi Mulls, Voile Laines, China Pongees Egyptian Mulls, Venetian and Chantilly Muslins and printed India Linons—AND THE PRICES WILL PLEASE YOU.

In Our Clothing and Furnishing Goods you will find the

Greatest Bargains

ever offered in North Texas.

In Shoes and Slippers we defy Competition in Style, Quality and Price. Ladie's Oxford Ties from 50 cent pair up. Men's Dress Shoes from $1.00 up. We are closing a line of gent's genuine Kangaroo shoes worth $4.50 and $5.00, at $3.50 a pair.

All MILLINERY GOODS at greatly reduced prices.

Our Mr. Murphy is now in the eastern markets buying goods for fall and winter and our spring and summer stock must go.

No Misrepresentations. One Price. Plain Figures.

STRICTLY CASH.

Very Respectfully,

Murphy, Perry & Co.

Speak Quickly.

We want canvassers and salesmen with large country acquaintances to introduce and sell meritorious articles. Permanent situation, salary $75 to $100 per month cash, and expenses. For further particulars address at once,

SOUTHERN COMPOUNDING CO.,
june2-tf Dallas, Texas.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache. With each bottle there is an ingeninasal injector for the more successful treatment of those complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by R. E. Bristol.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

This is beyond question the most successful cough medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst case of cough, croup and bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c, 50c and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by R. E. Bristol.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness los of appetite, coming up of the blood, yellow skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by R. E. Bristol.

On What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shilo's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shilo's Porous Plaster. Sold by R. E. Bristol.

THE AGONY OVER.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

and one state or another seemed to lean one way or other. Now one side and then the other seemed to be in the majority. As the call progressed each broke out in cheering,

The roll call reached the state of Texas exactly at midnight when suddenly the electric lights went out, that being the hour for shutting down, and 12,000 were left in the darkness, the striking of matches was heard through the hall, and cries were immediately raised, "Stop those matches."

Loud mention made by some excited person of the danger of fire increased the alarm, but just in the nick of time the band struck up the old familiar air, "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." A ringing burst of laughter broke the spell. In a moment a temporary light was provided, and the roll call was completed.

Then amid breathless silence the delegates and galleries awaited the casting up of the vote. Every second seemed a thousand times its length and the hall was so silent that the traditional pin drop could have been heard.

The casting up completed, the reading secretary stepped forward to make the announcement, "Result 452 1-2 ayes, 420." The words were left unfinished, although the actual figures in the negative were 423, for a mighty yell greeted the announcement of the Harrison victory and the president's friends left the words "three" unheard in the din of canes, hats and handkerchiefs, anything that could be grabbed were swung wildly in triumph, while the dome seemed to tremble with terrific roars of applause.

The convention adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

Minneapolis, June 10.—At the conclusion of the call of states ex-Gov. Sewell moved that the convention proceed to ballot.

Amid great applause the motion prevailed and a period of intense suspense followed as the chairman of the delegations of the various states proceeded to poll their delegations preparatory to responding to the roll call which followed. It was ordered that the delegates from the Indian territory and Alaska be also entitled to vote upon the presidential ballot.

Alabama was the first state called and responded with 15 votes for Harrison and 7 for McKinley. Deafening cheers greeted the entrance of the distinguished Ohio governor into the presidential contest. Nearly every state cast one or more votes for McKinley and each of these announcements provoked much enthusiasm.

When Ohio was reached there occurred the most dramatic incident ever witnessed in a national convention, that of a presidential candidate challenging the liberality of the vote cast for him by his own state.

"Ohio gives 2 votes for Harrison and 44 for McKinley," said ex-Gov. Foraker, and pandemonium greeted the announcement. It showed that President Harrison had lost 27 votes in the state. All enthusiasm, however, must have an end, and when the cheering delegates were hoarse and tired, the peerless McKinley, who had been sitting silent and with his visage unmovable as a sphinx, arose and in a clear voice, which penetrated every corner of the vast hall, said:

"I challenge the vote of Ohio; I am a delegate from that state."

There was a breathless pause, but the fiery Foraker was on his feet, and looking deprecatingly at the chairman, said:

"But you have been

RETIRED FROM THE DELEGATION

by your election to the chairmanship of this convention. Your alternate has taken your place and we no longer know you as a member of the Ohio delegation."

This generous action of the ex-governor toward the man who but recently had been identified with the opposition faction in Ohio, evoked the better impulses of the vast audience, and Harrison, Blaine and McKinley delegates found themselves cheering the generosity of the chairman of the Ohio delegation.

"The chair overrules the point of order," said McKinley, "and asks the secretary of the convention to call the roll of Ohio."

There was stillness throughout the hall as the secretary calmly turned the leaves over until the roll of the Ohio delegation was reached. He called the first named of the list, that of Wm. McKinley, Jr.

"I vote for Benjamin Harrison," said the great protectionist, and the gratifying cheers that resounded through the hall were only quieted when the object of all this enthusiasm waved his gavel deprecatingly to restore order.

"Joseph B. Foraker," shouted the clerk, and there was a breathless pause.

"William McKinley, Jr.," said the ex-governor, and this time it was the fiery Foraker, who, for his loyalty to the governor of his state and to his state, deserved the plaudits of the multitude.

Name after name was called, and when the end of the roll was reached it gave one vote to Benjamin Harrison and forty-five for McKinley, Jr., a loss of one to the president by reason of polling the delegation. One of the Harrison delegates had reconsidered and voted for McKinley, and the governor's alternate, it was discovered, on the first ballot had actually voted for Harrison, although he undoubtedly supposed he had voted for his chief.

When Pennsylvania was called a moment later a great surprise greeted the convention.

The various delegates who had up to this time apparently been going under the leadership of

SENATOR QUAY REVOLTED,

and when the result was announced Harrison had ten more votes from this state than expected.

Of course the Harrison people cheered tumultuously at the announcement, and when South Dakota gave a solid vote for Harrison, and a little later Texas gave him twenty-two, it was certain that the president would be re-nominated, and the scene of enthusiasm provoked by his followers was unrivaled by any previous incident of the day.

Cheer after cheer was given, the men fairly falling with exhaustion on the floor before silence was restored.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention," said McKinley, "I move that the rules be suspended and that Benjamin Harrison be nominated unanimously."

The Harrison people gave one wild, hysterical cheer of exultation and approval, but there were cries of "no, no," and "roll call" from the Blaine and McKinley delegates in various part of the hall.

The enthusiastic Blaine men made the point of order that McKinley was not in order, pending the roll call. "I desire to say," said McKinley, "that you can suspend any rule you have by two-thirds majority, and let's do it now."

Once more the Harrison people gave a manifestation that their cup of joy was overflowing, but the Blaine and McKinley people were still obstinate and refused to yield to the persuasive influence of the governor of Ohio.

Chairman pro tem Shepard started to put the motion, but there was such evidence of disapprobation his voice could not be heard.

"The interpreter of the rules of the fifty-first congress, and he's the man, who helped frame them, says we may suspend the rules at any time," shouted Mr. Shepard and the vast audience cheered both McKinley and Reed, not exactly knowing to which he referred.

Just at this juncture various gentlemen surrounded McKinley and a hurried conference was had.

The latter again mounted the platform, beckoned for recognition and said:

"Mr. Chairman, let me say one word. There are states, as I understand, that have not been reached which desires to record their votes in the direction of my motion. [Applause.] I therefore, in order to enable them to do so, withdraw my motion." [Prolonged applause.]

"Hurrah for McKinley!" shouted a voice in the gallery and the cheer was taken up until the Napoleonic expounder of tariff reform was compelled to bow.

The roll call continued and of course from this time showed steady and significant gains for Harrison.

At the end it was obvious that he was nominated by a considerable majority, but it took the clerks a long time to foot up the result.

"The clerks will announce the results of the roll call," said Mr. McKinley half an hour later, he having resumed the chair in the interval.

"The whole number of votes," said the clerk, "904 1-3, the necessary number for choice 453. [Cheers.] Benjamin Harrison receives 535 1-6 [prolonged applause], James G. Blaine receives 182 1-6 [applause], William McKinley receives 182 [cheers], Robert Lincoln 1 vote and Thomas B. Reed 4 votes." [Applause.]

"Benjamin Harrison, having received a majority of all the votes cast," said Chairman McKinley, "is the nominee of the convention. Shall that nomination be made unanimous?" [Great applause and cheering and cries of "Yes, yes; lets make it unanimous."]

"All in favor of making it unanimous say yea," said the chairman.

There was a storm of yeas. Chairman McKinley never put the negative. "It is unanimous," said he at 4:38 p. m., and once more the convention went into one of those scenes of enthusiasm which became so familiar during the proceedings of the day.

A motion was made to adjourn till 8 p m., and although there was a disposition to finish up the work at once the motion prevailed and the convention adjourned until that hour.

THE VOTE.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 10.—The following is a tabulated statement of the first and only ballot taken in the convention for president:

State.	Totals	Harrison	Blaine	McKinley
Alaska	2	2	0	0
Alabama	22	15	0	7
Arkansas	16	15	0	1
California	18	8	9	1
Colorado	8	0	8	0
Connecticut	14	4	0	8
Delaware	6	4	1	1
Florida	8	8	0	0
Georgia	26	26	0	0
Illinois	48	34	14	0
Indiana	30	30	8	0
Iowa	26	20	5	1
Kansas	20	11	0	9
Kentucky	26	23	2	1
Louisiana	16	8	8	0
Maine	12	0	12	0
Maryland	16	14	2	0
Massachusetts	30	18	1	11
Michigan	28	7	2	19
Minnesota	18	8	9	1
Mississippi	18	13½	4½	0
Missouri	34	28	4	2
Nebraska	16	15	0	1
Nevada	6	0	6	0
New Hampshire*	8	4	2	0
New Jersey	20	18	2	0
New York	72	27	35	10
North Carolina	22	18½	2½	1
Ohio	46	1	0	45
Oregon	8	1	0	7
Pennsylvania	61	19	3	24
Rhode Island*	8	5	1	1
South Carolina	18	13	3	2
Tennessee	24	17	4	3
Texas*	30	22	6	0
Vermont	8	8	0	0
Virginia	24	9	13	2
West Virginia	12	12	0	0
Wisconsin	24	19	2	3
South Dakota	8	8	0	0
North Dakota	6	2	4	0
Montana	6	5	1	0
Washington	8	1	6	1
Idaho	6	0	6	0
Wyoming	6	4	2	0
Arizona	2	1	1	0
New Mexico	6	6	0	0
Oklahoma	2	2	0	0
Dislrict of Columbia	2	0	2	0
Utah	2	2	0	0
Indian Territory	2	1	1	0

*New Hampshire gave Lincoln 1 vote and Reed 1 vote; Rhode Island cast 1 vote and Texas 2 votes for Reed.

Necessary for choice 453 votes.

NOMINEE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Whitelaw Reid of New York was nominated by acclamation for vice-president.

Whitelaw Reid was born near Xenia, O., Oct. 27, 1837. He was graduated at Miami university in 1856, took an active interest in journalism and politics before attaining his majority, made speeches in the Fremont campaign on the republican side and soon became editor of the Xenia News. At the opening of the civil war he was sent into the field as correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, making his headquarters at Washington, whence his letters on current politics (under the signature of "Agate") attracted much attention by their thorough information and pungent style. From that point he made excursions to the army wherever there was a prospect of active operations. He served as aide-de-camp to Gen. William S. Rosecrans in the western Virginia campaign of 1861 and was present at the battle of Shiloh and the battle of Gettysburg. He was elected librarian of the house of representatives in 1863, serving in that capacity three years. He was engaged in cotton planting in Louisiana after the close of the war and embodied the results of his observations in the south in a book entitled "After the War" (Cincinnati, 1866); then returning to Ohio, he gave two years to writing "Ohio in the War" (2 vols., Cincinnati, 1868). This work is by far the most important of all the state histories of the civil war. It contains elaborate biographies of most of the chief generals of the army and a complete history of the state from 1861 till 1865. On the conclusion of this labor he came to New York at the invitation of Horace Greeley and became an editor upon the Tribune. On the death of Mr. Greeley in 1872, Mr. Reid succeeded him as editor and principal owner of the paper. In 1878 he was chosen by the legislature of New York to be a regent for life of the university. He was offered by President Hayes the position of minister to Germany and a similar appointment by President Garfield and accepted the post of minister to France under Harrison. He is a director of numerous financial and charitable corporations, and has been for many years president of the Lotos club. Mr. Reid has traveled extensively in this country and in Europe. Besides the works mentioned above and his contributions to periodical literature, he has published "Schools of Journalism" (New York, 1871); "The Scholar in Politics" (1873); "Some Newspaper Tendencies" (1879); and "Town-Hall Suggestions" (1881).

The Dark Side.

Mr. Antony dwelt with seeming pleasure on the fact that two negroes had been accorded seats in the people's party convention at Dallas, saying that such action lead directly to social and political equality, and spoke with great accent and emphasis of the nose-gay smell and odoriferous scent of the negro.

The Dallas convention had many democratic precedents for its guidance in seating the two delegates alluded to by Mr. Antony.

There was a negro by the name of Miller who was a delegate and participated in the Corsicana convention of 1861 that nominated Mr. Mills for congress.

One was in the state convention in Houston in 1884, and scores of them in the True Blue democratic convention of 1887 at Dallas.—Corsicana Truth, June 10th, 1892.

The Barber Rally.

ROCKDALE, Tex., June 9.—The grand Barber rally and people's party demonstration at Rockdale yesterday was a success.

At 11 o'clock sharp Chief Marshal W. M. Ferguson formed the column on the right of way of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway near the depot, and headed by Biebes' brass band, it took up the line of march through Main street to the brush arbor erected for the occasion on the west side of the city.

In the procession was a decorated float drawn by four bay horses, representing the labor industries, surmounted with a young lady representing the godess of liberty, carrying an American flag. Banners with the mottoes "We Pull for Barber," "The Bloody Chasm Is Bridged by the Fraternalism of Labor," "The People Will Protect Themselves," "No More Banks of Issue," "Farmers' Alliance," "Trade Unions," "Knights of Labor," "Citizens' Alliance" were carried in the procession.

C. C. Bearden, the speaker for the morning, was introduced by Dr. A. C. Isaacs, and spoke for an hour and a half to the entire satisfaction of the audience.

After dinner J. M. Perdue, alliance lecturer, addressed the people, advocating Mr. Barber for congress and the people's party principles.

A Sickening Tragedy.

BELDEN, Tex., June 9.—A sad and bloody tragedy happened at Bryant's Mills, in Cass county yesterday. G. W. Whetstone, a business man of that place, in a fit of derangement, attempted to kill his own children, a lovely little girl and boy. The instrument used was a hatchet, and he inflicted ghastly wounds on the heads of both children, and after his bloody work, ended his own life with a pistol shot through the heart. The only reason known for the act was left by him in a note to his wife, in which he said he had no hopes of ever being successful in life, and did not want to remain on earth. He desired that his effects might be divided between his children if they recovered. When found Whetstone was stiff and cold in death. His little girl had crawled upon his breast and was unconscious. Whetstone was not in good health, which probably caused his derangement. The little girl was 4 years old, and the boy 18 months. He has many relatives and friends in this place, and much sympathy is expressed.

Look on the Bright Side.

It is not only a wise and happy thing to make the best of life, and always look on the bright side for one's own sake, but it is a blessing to others. Fancy a man forever telling his family how much they cost him! A little sermon on this subject was unconsciously preached by a child one day.

A man met a little fellow on the road carrying a basket of blackberries, and said to him, "Sammy, where do you get such nice berries?"

"Over there, sir, in the briars."

"Won't your mother be glad to see you come home with a basket of such nice ripe fruit?"

"Yes, sir," said Sammy, "she always seems glad when I hold up the berries, and I don't tell her anything about the briars in my feet."

The man rode on. Sammy's remark had given him a lesson, and he resolved that henceforth he would try to hold up the berries and say nothing about the briars.

A Veritable Cyclone.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 10.—At yesterday afternoon session of the democratic convention, ex-Gov. Seay was made permanent chairman.

In the course of his speech, references to Palmer, Boies and Pattison did not provoke a cheer. A reference to Hill brought a light demonstration but Cleveland produced a veritable cyclone.

A Texan Suicides at a Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 9.—A telegram was received in this city this afternoon from Cincinnati to the effect that Mr. J. W. Wooldridge had committed suicide in a hotel in that city. Mr. Wooldridge has been discount clerk in the City national bank, and has been in ill health for years, suffering with rheumatism of the heart. His books have been examined and found to be in perfect order. It was a plain case of melancholia, and after his disappearance last Friday the authorities greatly feared the result.

Weakens the Ticket.

The nomination of Whitelaw Reid for Vice President is a blunder of a peculiarly serious and senseless kind. It is a concession to the Blaine faction of the party which ought not to have been made under any circumstances. The antagonism of the labor element to Mr. Reid is pronounced and bitter, and ought to have been taken into consideration by the delegates. There are many Blaine men who would have been unobjectionable from any point of view. Some of them would have strengthened the ticket very materially. Mr. Reid decidedly and emphatically weakens the tickett.—Globe Democrat.

Subscribe for the McKinney DEMOCRAT.

The St. Louis Platform.

Owing to many misunderstandings of the platform adopted by the St. Louis conference on February 22-24, the national executive committee of the people's party hereby sublits a copy of the platform as adopted, for the information of the reform press. (The preamble is printed correctly in most of the papers.)

PLATFORM.

FINANCE.

"We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent., to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the farmers' alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax.

We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and state revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

LAND.

The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibitde. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

The following resolutions were also adopted, but are not part of the platform:

ADDITIONAL RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we hail this conserence as the consummation of a perfect union of hearts and hands of all sections of our common country. The men who wore the gray and the men who wore the blue meet here to extinguish the last smouldering embers of civil war in the tears of joy of a united and happy people, and we agree to carry the stars and stripes forward forever to the highest point of national greatness.

Resolved, We demand that the government issue legal tender notes and pay the Union soldiers the difference between the price of the depreciated money in which they were paid, and gold.

We demand that the question of universal suffrage be submitted to the legislatures of the different states and territories for favorable action.

H. E. TAUBENECK,
Chairman,

ROBERT SCHILLING,
Secretary.

Getting Uneasy.

CAMERON, Tex., June 8.—The following correspondence explains itself:

CAMERON, Tex., June 4, 1892.—Hon. Richard B. Hubbard, Tyler, Tex.—Dear Sir: In behalf of the decocratic party of this congressional district, whose earnest wishes we herein express, you are not only invited, but urged to visit this district and speak for the nominee of the party, Hon. E. L. Antony, to succeed Hon. Roger Q. Mills in congress for this district.

The third party is developing unexpected strength and threatens us with defeat. We need the immediate help of all good democrats throughout the state to come over and help us in this struggle. These counties, we need scarcely remind you, always stood by you in the memorable campaigns of 1874, 1876 and 1878.

The election is on the 14th instant. Yours truly,

ENOCH BREEDING,
W. T. HEFLEY.

The Third Party

The third party organized a club at Pottsboro last week 125 strong. The democrats the same week organized a club of 50 odd. I. M. Standifer, E. D. McReady and A. J. Utiger made good wholesome democratic talks and a strong effort will be made to bring back to the fold the erring brethren. T. J. Crooks was present and made a few remarks.—Guide.

He (mysteriously)—Can you keep a secret?

She (ingenuously)—I don't know; I never tried to.

If you wish to get value received during 1892, take The DEMOCRAT.

Only a Woman.

Only a woman, shrivelled and old!
The prey of the winds, and prey of the cold!
Cheeks that are shrunken,
Eyes that are shrunken,
Lips that were ne'r o'er bold;
Only a woman, forsaken and poor,
Asking for alms at the bronze church door.

Hark to the organ! roll upon roll!
The waves of its music go over her soul!
Silks rustle past her
Faster and faster—
The great bell ceases to toll.
Fain would she enter, but not for the poor
Swingeth wide open the bronze church door.

Only a woman waiting alone,
Icily cold on an ice-cold stone.
What do they care for her?
Mumbling a prayer for her—
Giving not bread, but a stone.
Under rich laces their haughty hearts beat,
Mocking the woes of their kin in the street.

Only a woman. In the old days
Hope caroled to her the happiest lays;
Somebody missed her;
Somebody kissed her;
Somebody crowned her with praise;
Somebody faced out the battle of life,
Strong for her sake who was mother or wife.

Somebody lies with a tress of her hair
Light on his heart, where the death shadows are;
Somebody waits for her
Opening the gates for her,
Giving delight for despair;
Only a woman—nevermore!
She is dead in the snow at the bronze church door.

—CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER.

Silver Delegates Pleased.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—The delegates from the silver states are much pleased with the financial plank in the republican platform.

Senators Teller, Wolcott and Jones say that while it is not all they demanded it is as much as they expected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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Two Bottles Cured Her. VI
CARROLL, Ia., July, 1892.
I was suffering 10 years from shocks in my head, so much so that at times I didn't expect to recover. I took medicines from many doctors, but did not get any relief until I took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; the second dose relieved me and 2 bottles cured me. S. W. PECK.
NEWPORT, Ky., February 20, 1891.
For many years I was sickly and very nervous, so that the least thing would frighten me, and my sleep was unrefreshing and I was so weak as to be unable to do any housework. I was always ill-humored and depressed. Now everything is changed. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic (2 bottles) has helped me; I am like a new person, can work, sleep well and feel contented. I recommend this medicine at every opportunity ELISA BOLL.
FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
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VIOLA CREAM
GENUINE CIRCULARS
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